

Assessment Report

On The

Red Property

Red 1-6 claims

Lac La Hache, British Columbia

NTS: 92P/14W

Latitude 51°57'N Longitude: 121° 23' E

Clinton Mining Division

By

David E. Blann, P.Eng.

Norian Resources Corporation

March, 1999

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

25,844

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1.0 Summary

The Red property is located 16 kilometres north-northeast of the village of Lac La Hache, in the south central Cariboo region of British Columbia. The property is accessed by approximately 28 kilometres of all weather logging roads, and in part by old skid trails. Lac La Hache is located on B.C. Highway 97, and is serviced by B.C. Rail, and B.C. Hydro.

The claim area is underlain by the west central portion of the Quesnel Trough, an Upper Triassic-Jurassic volcanic island arc sequence intruded by high level coeval dikes and stocks of gabbro, diorite, monzonite, and locally syenite. These rocks are in contact with the 193 m.y. old composite Takomkane batholith to the east, and Eocene to Miocene volcanic rocks crosscut and cover portions of the older rocks. The area was covered by approximately 1200-1800 metres of ice during glaciation, and removed both Tertiary and older rocks, and deposited between 1 and 30 metres or more of till, glaciofluvial and lacustrine cover.

The property is approximately 80% covered by glacial and glaciofluvial deposits. Sporadic outcrop occurs predominantly in the eastern portion of the claims; here, the property is underlain by fine grained units including limestone, greywacke, siltstone and argillite, and andesite to basalt volcanic breccia, flow and tuff and intrusive breccia. These rocks are cut by dikes of monzonite and basalt. Tertiary volcanic rocks occur to the southeast and west of the Red claims, and on the north side of Spout Lake.

Previous geochemical surveys on the Red claims returned 25 samples containing greater than 40 ppb gold, and a further 18 samples containing 100-1930 ppb gold. Induced polarization surveys outlined a 2 kilometre by 1 kilometre area of anomalous chargeability that remains open to the west. A float sample of soft, magnetite-rich sericite-magnetite-carbonate altered augite andesite containing 0.7% copper, and the North zone of G.W.R. Resources Inc. contains a "drill indicated resource of 595,000 tonnes grading 1.79% copper and 50% magnetite" near the eastern edge of the property.

Line cutting and soil sampling in 1998 was performed to the west of 1997 geochemistry. Results of the 1998 assessment work include the continued presence of anomalous copper in soil. Soil samples returned up to 2619 and 744 ppm copper from a swampy area in proximity to the regional northwest trending Timothy Creek Fault.

Diamond drilling totaling 165.2 metres east of the geochemical anomaly and Timothy Fault returned structurally controlled zones containing chalcocite and native copper hosted by strong hematite and chlorite-epidote-sericite-calcite altered augite-feldspar porphyry Nicola Group volcanic rocks cut by a monzonite dike. Native copper occurs up to 2% in 1-5 cm fractures, or 0.172% copper over 1.5 metres.

The covered area west of the current induced polarization and geochemical surveys is prospective to host an alkalic copper-gold deposit in proximity to the regional northwest trending Timothy Creek Fault. Further induced polarization and geochemical surveys should be performed to the west, and followed by drilling.

2.0 Introduction

The purpose of the 1998 geochemical program was to extend westward, the anomalous copper in soil anomaly located in 1997. As Tertiary Volcanics occur west of the property, two exploratory diamond drillholes tested the completely overburden covered area for permissiveness of geology, alteration, and mineralization. Due to cost restrictions of access during spring breakup, the holes were located on existing logging spurs on the eastern side of the soil anomaly, where a magnetic structure trends northward.

3.0 Location and Infrastructure

The Red claims are located 17 kilometres north-northeast of the village of Lac La Hache, and approximately 400 kilometres northeast of Vancouver, British Columbia (Figure 1). The approximate coordinates are 51° 57' N latitude and 121° 23' W longitude. The property is accessible by approximately 30 kilometres of paved and all-weather gravel road; logging roads and cut block spurs transect the property. Highway 97, B.C. Rail, B.C. Hydro, and a natural gas pipeline are located in Lac La Hache. Twenty-six kilometres south of Lac La Hache is the town of 100 Mile House, population 5,000. The local economy is primarily dependent on forestry and ranching.

4.0 Physiography and Climate

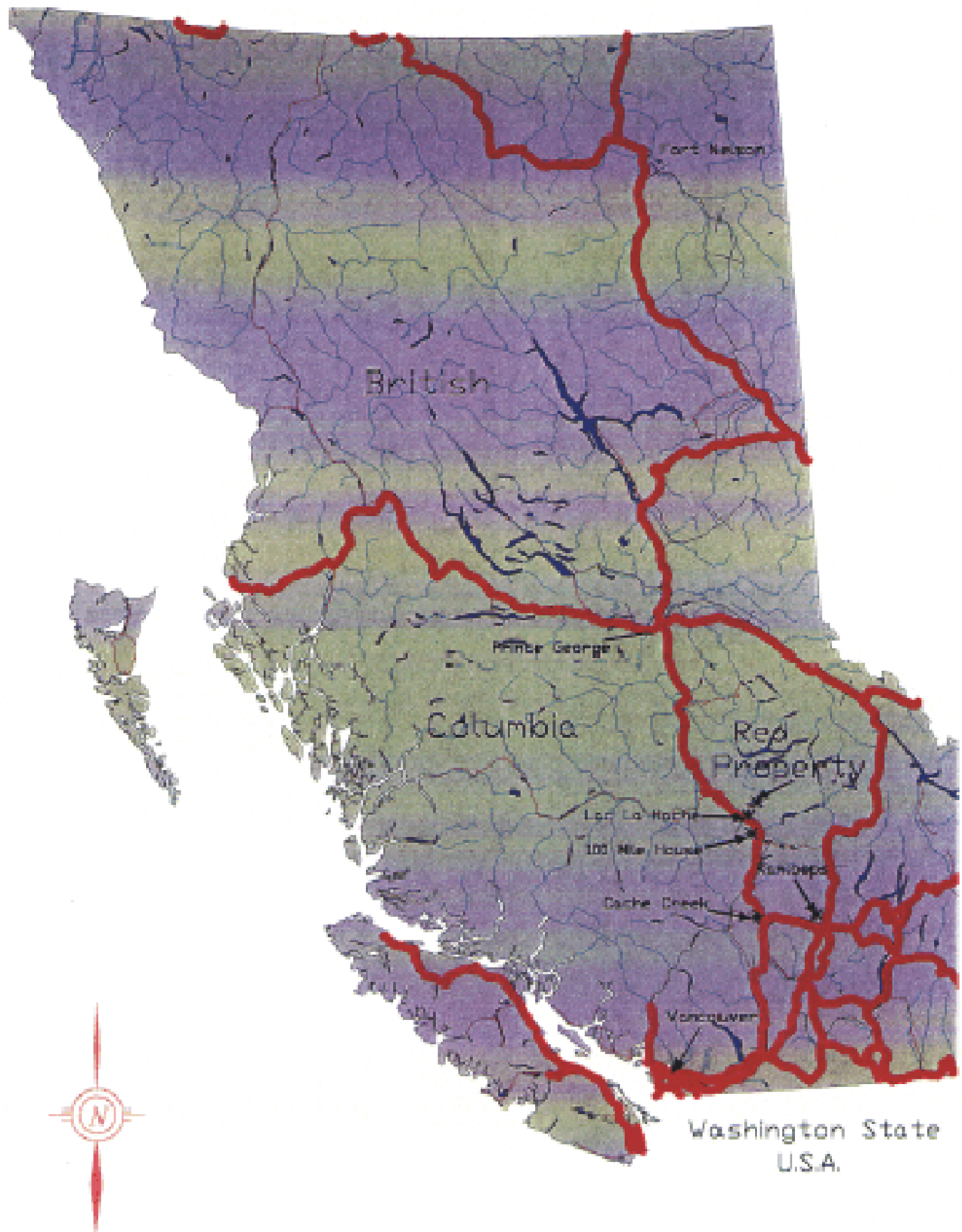
The Red 1-6 claims are situated in the Central Plateau of the Cariboo region of south central British Columbia. The area is characterized by gentle hills with elevations ranging from 850 to 1500 metres. Approximately 40% of the fir, spruce and pine forest in the immediate area has been logged and replanted. Several large lakes and numerous creeks provide water year-round. The annual precipitation is from 500 to 1000 millimetres, with most of it occurring during the winter months. Winter snow cover averages 1-2 metres, arriving by early November and departing by April.

5.0 Property Status

The Red property is comprised of 4 modified grid and 2 single unit claims recorded in the Clinton Mining Division (Figure 2).

Table 1 Claim Status

Claim	Record Number	Units	Expire Date
Red 1	353253	20	Jan 9, 2002
Red 2	353254	18	Jan 11, 2002
Red 3	353255	1	Jan 10, 2002
Red 4	353292	15	Jan 17, 2002
Red 5	353293	8	Jan 17, 2002
Red 6	353294	1	Jan 17, 2002
		Total 63 units	

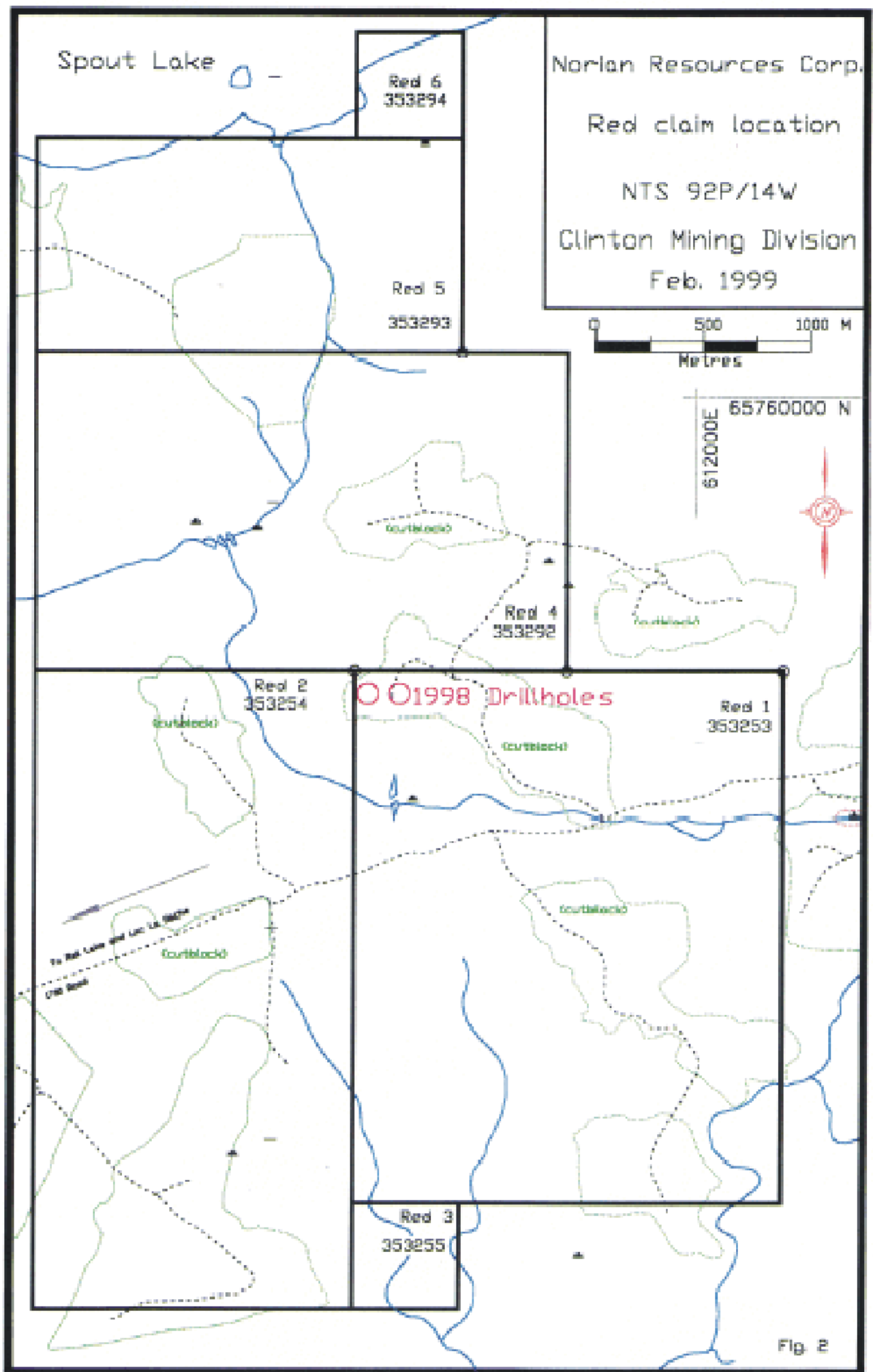


NTS: 92P14W
 Lat: 51° 57'N Long: 121° 23'E
 Clinton Mining Division
 Date: Feb. 1999

Norian Resources Corp.
 Red Property
 Location

By: David E. Blann, P. Eng.

Fig. 1



6.0 History

The Lac La Hache area was initially prospected for placer gold during the Cariboo Gold Rush in the 1890's. In 1966 the federal government performed an airborne magnetic survey of the Lac La Hache area which resulted in the delineation of a large annular magnetic anomaly. This was followed by exploration for porphyry copper and skarn mineralization. In 1966-1967, the Coranex Syndicate initiated regional reconnaissance soil sampling which resulted in the discovery of porphyry copper mineralization on the Peach showing, 2.5 kilometres south of Peach Lake.

In 1971, Amax Exploration Ltd. conducted geological and geochemical surveys west of Coranex ground resulting in the discovery of the WC chalcopyrite-magnetite skarn zone (North and South zones). Between 1971 and 1974 Amax defined two mineralized zones, approximately 500 metres east of the Red property. The North zone measured 1.2 to 50 metres in width, 365 metres long and at least 90 metres in depth containing a potential 1 million tonnes grading 1% copper with 20-30% magnetite. The South zone measured 245 by 300 metres in area and 60 metres in thickness (Hodgson, DePaoli, 1973).

The area remained relatively unexplored until the mid-1980's when B.P.Selco and later, Cominco, performed regional programs. The properties eventually reverted back to the crown and were staked several times by various companies. Airborne and ground geophysical surveys, soil sampling, and trenching were performed, increasing knowledge of the area.

Subsequent drilling on the North zone produced a "drill indicated possible geological mineral reserve of 595,113.2 tonnes grading 1.79% copper, 0.12 g/t gold and 50.5% magnetite (Dunn, 1993). Further exploration in the area resulted in discoveries of porphyry copper-gold mineralization at the Miracle, Ophir and Peach Melba (Blann, 1994, 1995).

The area of the Red claims were explored between 1988-1993 by airborne and ground geophysical surveys, soil, silt and rock geochemistry, trenching, and minor geological mapping (Seyward, 1989, White, 1989, 1992, 1993, Blann, 1996).

7.0 Regional Geology

The Peach Lake area covers approximately 5 kilometres in width and 10 kilometres in length within the Quesnel Trough (Figure 3). The regional geology consists of north-northwest trending Upper Triassic-Jurassic Nicola group sediments, volcanic and high level intrusive rocks, a large centrally located monzonite stock and the Takomkane batholith. The edge of the Takomkane batholith occurs approximately 5 kilometres to the east of the property where it is up to 50 kilometres in width and estimated to be 193 million years old (Whiteaker, 1995). The Takomkane Batholith is in part comprised of granodiorite with monzonite, gabbro- pyroxinite, and locally more felsic phases. All of the rocks are locally crosscut and covered by Tertiary basalt and andesite.

West of the Takomkane Batholith, a doughnut shaped aeromagnetic high anomaly with dimensions of 15 kilometres north-south and 10 kilometres east-west is partially mapped and interpreted to be centered by a locally mineralized monzonite stock; this stock is in part covered by Miocene- Eocene

volcanic rocks. Peripheral to the stock is a magnetic high anomaly related to mafic- intermediate intrusions cutting Nicola volcanic-sediments; these rocks are propylitic to potassic altered, and contain broad zones of 0.5 - 10% pyrite, hydrothermal magnetite, and trace to 1% chalcopyrite, locally bornite, molybdenite, and associated gold-silver values.

Upper Triassic-Jurassic Nicola volcanic rocks are fine to coarse grained, augite-hornblende and feldspar porphyritic flow, crystal tuff, lithic tuff and breccia of basalt to andesite composition. Fine grained carbonate amygdule volcanic rocks, siltstone, argillite, limestone and debris flow occur south of Spout lake, on the eastern side of the Red claims, and southwest and east of Peach Lake. Bedding varies, as they appear folded and faulted. Intrusive rocks include gabbro, diorite, monzonite, monzodiorite, and locally syenite. Intrusions are variably biotite-pyroxene-hornblende-feldspar porphyritic, occur as stocks, sills or dikes, and display textural and compositional zoning and crosscutting relationships. Intrusion breccia may locally grade into intrusive and volcanic breccia, although relationships are not clear.

Tertiary carbonate amygdaloidal, vesicular and feldspar porphyritic basaltic-andesite unconformably overlie and crosscut Triassic-Jurassic and Cretaceous rocks. These rocks are generally fresh to weakly chlorite-epidote altered and hematitic in the Peach Lake-Spout Lake area. Tertiary rocks occur west and in isolated pockets to the east of the Red property. Southeast of the Red property, the Timothy Mountain Tertiary volcanic centre occurs. Peridotite crystals and feldspar phenocrysts up to 1 cm. occur in Tertiary dikes.

Glaciation and erosion has smoothed what once was likely part of a large mountain range, and glacial-related deposits from 1-30 metres in thickness cover most of the area.

8.0 Property Geology

Outcrop on the Red property can be located in the east and northeast portion of the property (Figure 4). Trenches, roads, gravel pits and drilling suggest 2-30 metres of glacial related deposits occur elsewhere.

Rocks in the southern and eastern portion of the Red 1 claim are comprised of hard-weathering, coarse clast heterolithic volcanic-intrusive breccia and conglomerate of andesite-monzodiorite composition. Fine grained volcanic-sedimentary rocks occur in the north portion of the Red 1 and southeast portion of the Red 2 claim; these rocks include argillite, siltstone, limestone, and fine to coarse volcanic breccia of andesitic to basaltic composition. Rocks to the north and east of the property are comprised of augite-hornblende porphyritic basaltic andesite flow and breccia cut by monzonite dikes. Volcanic breccia clast size, texture, composition and associated alteration vary spatially.

Reworked glacial and glacio-fluvial till deposits from between 2 and 30 metres likely occur in gentle terrain in the western portion of the property. Geological Survey of Canada data suggests the area was near the apex of the last major glacial period, and movement was locally determined. Outcrop to the east of the Red property suggests an east-west ice direction through the Spout-Peach lake area.

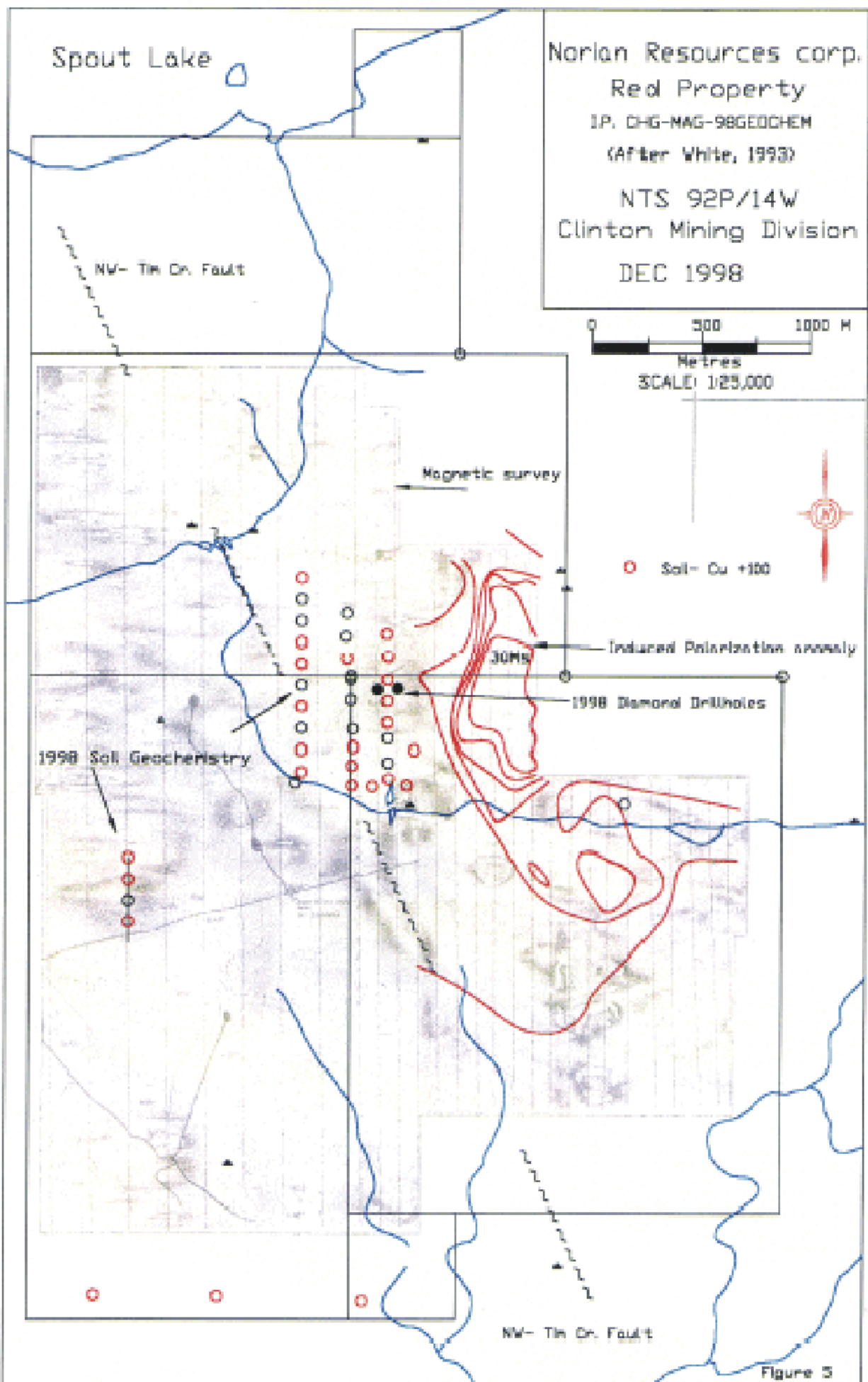


Figure 3

Norian Resources Corp.
 Red Property
 Soil Geochemistry
 Copper

Feb 1999

Copper +100 ppm ●
 Copper +50 ppm ○
 Postings Cu---Au



Scale:



1988 soil grid

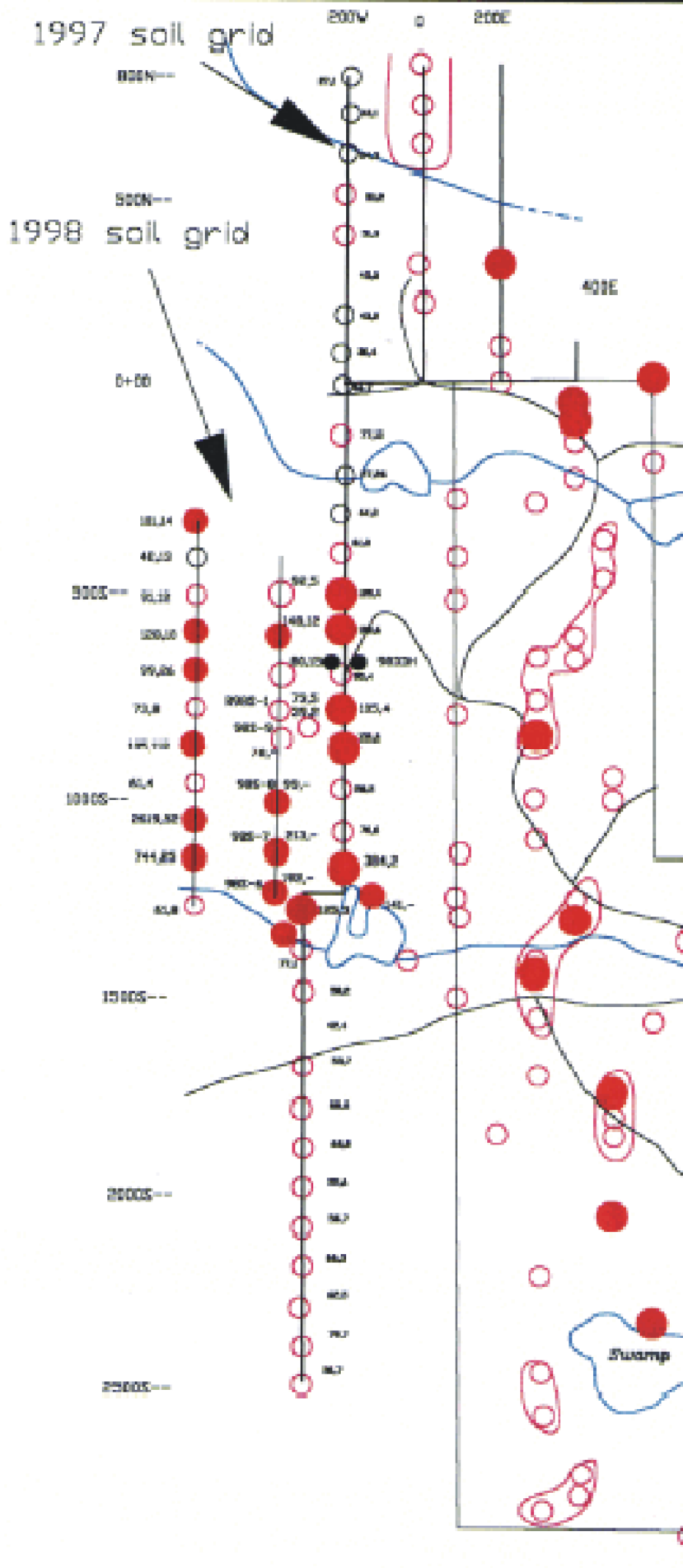


Figure 6.

Norian Resources Corp.
 Red Property
 Soil Geochemistry
 Gold
 NOV 1998

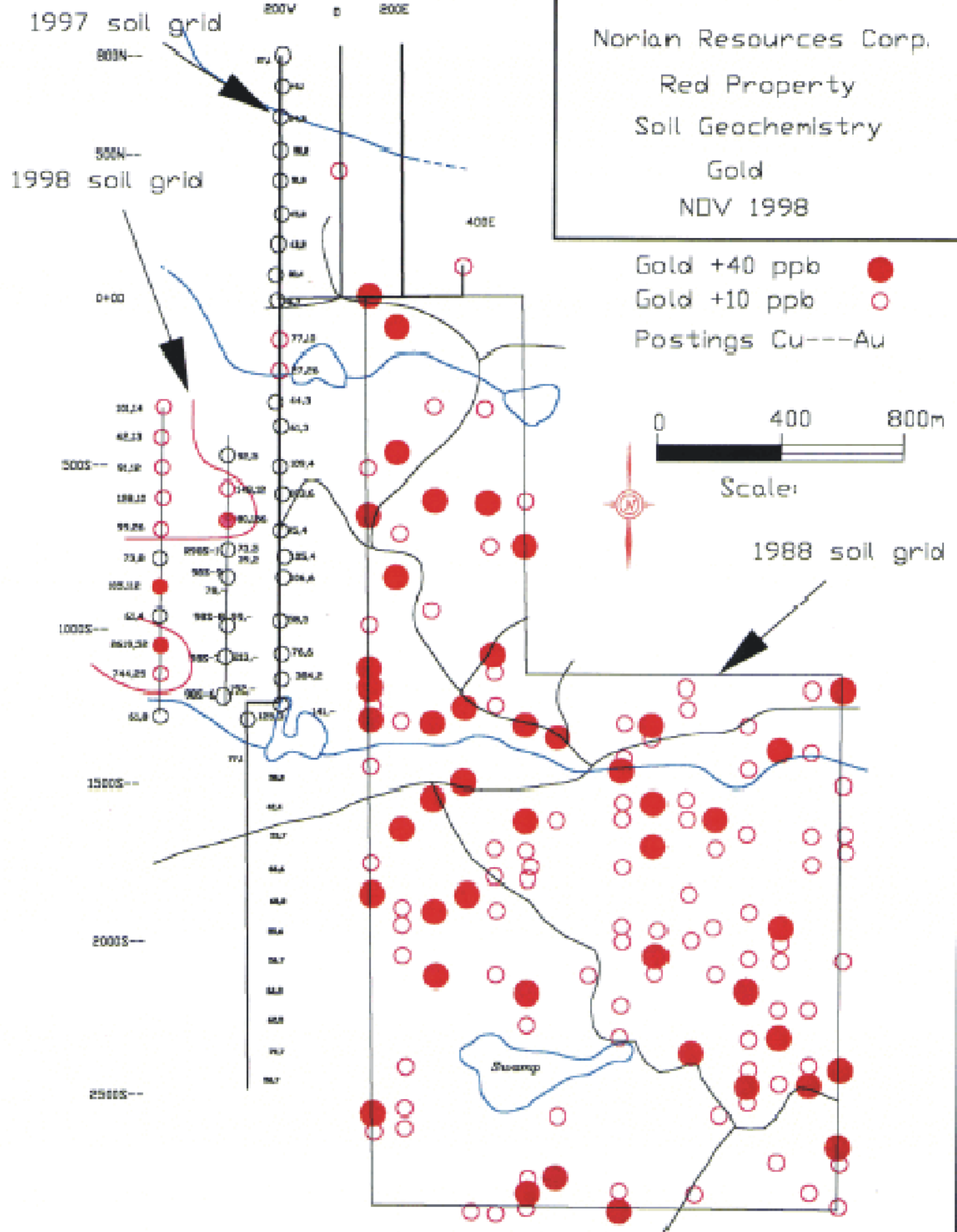


FIG. 7

9.0 Structure

Minimal outcrop, alteration and deformation limit structural information. The contact between fossiliferous limestone and adjacent volcanic sediments is northerly with a westerly dip. A coarse volcanic-intrusive breccia unit occurs from the southeast to northwest corner of the Red claims, following a topographic ridge. Intercalated volcanic-sedimentary units increase in abundance to the northwest. A northwest trending magnetic structure through the property may be part of the regional Timothy Creek Fault, and is parallel to chargeability and resistivity structures (Figure 5, Blann, 1998). VLF-EM surveys suggest northeast, northwest, and east trending structures occur (White, 1989).

10.0 Alteration and associated Mineralization

Volcanic and volcanic-sedimentary rocks on the Red property are deformed, weak to strongly fractured, and propylitic to locally potassic altered. Rocks from outcrop in the southern portion of the Red 1 claim contain structurally controlled zones of chlorite, epidote, calcite, sericite, clay, magnetite and hematite alteration with associated pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization. Chip sampling on the Road zone returned 5 metres containing 0.25% copper and 5 metres containing 0.11% copper from propylitic altered intrusive and volcanic breccia within an area of less than 5 millisecond chargeability (White, 1989).

Pyrite concentrations of up to 10% occur within hornfelsed volcanic-sediments and propylitic volcanic rocks near the axis of the high chargeability.

Near the southeast border of the Red 4 claim, a float boulder of sericite-chlorite-epidote-calcite altered augite andesite containing 10-25% magnetite assayed 0.7% copper (Blann 1996). A soil geochemical survey returned 25 samples containing greater than 40 ppb gold, and a further 18 containing 100-1930 ppb gold (White, 1989).

12.0 Geochemistry Results

The soil and rock geochemistry program on the Red property was conducted during the spring of 1998. Soil samples were consistently taken from the "C" horizon at a minimum depth of 0.4 metres. The general soil profile is comprised of an organic "A" horizon between 5-25 cm in thickness underlain by a "C" horizon comprised of silty to sandy glacial till with some cobble sized fragments. Soil samples were placed in a Kraft paper bag, dried and shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories, in Vancouver, British Columbia for 30 element I.C.P. analysis and gold by aqua-regia digestion with AA finish (appendix A). The 1998 soil geochemistry grid and copper and gold values are located in Figures 6 and 7, respectively.

Two soil samples returned 2619, 744 ppm copper and 52, 25 ppb gold, respectively from dense iron oxide stained clays beneath 1 metre of wet, organic rich humous. Most of the samples with greater than 100 ppm copper contain elevated iron and gold. One sample contained 156 ppb gold

with 80 ppm copper. An area of greater than 10 ppb gold occurs to the northwest and west of the area surveyed. Both copper and gold soil anomalies remain open to the west.

Seven soil samples were taken in the southwestern portion of the Red property. Of four samples taken over a magnetic anomaly, three returned greater than 100 ppm copper, and three samples along the south side of the property contained over 100 ppm copper.

12.0 Diamond Drilling Results

Two diamond drillholes were conducted to determine whether the anomalous copper was derived from favorable geology, alteration and mineralization. Drillhole R98-1 and R98-2 were located east of the geochemical anomaly and directed west and east respectively, of a narrow northerly trending magnetic anomaly. Refer to Figures 5,8,9.

Drillhole R98-1 intersected massive augite-feldspar porphyritic basaltic andesite of the Nicola Group. These rocks are moderately fractured and strong to intensely pervasive propylitic altered. Magnetite, chlorite, sericite, epidote, and calcite replace feldspar and augite-hornblende phenocrysts. Massive epidote replacement occurs in zones of 1.0 metre in length. Fractures from 0.1 –2 mm contain abundant hematite after magnetite, and trace to 1% limonite after pyrite. Chalcocite and native copper occur with fracture fillings and replacing mafic and feldspar minerals in the rock matrix. Native copper occurs locally as minute flakes coating sericite-carbonate slips, and locally as coarse sheets and stringers up to 1 mm in thickness.

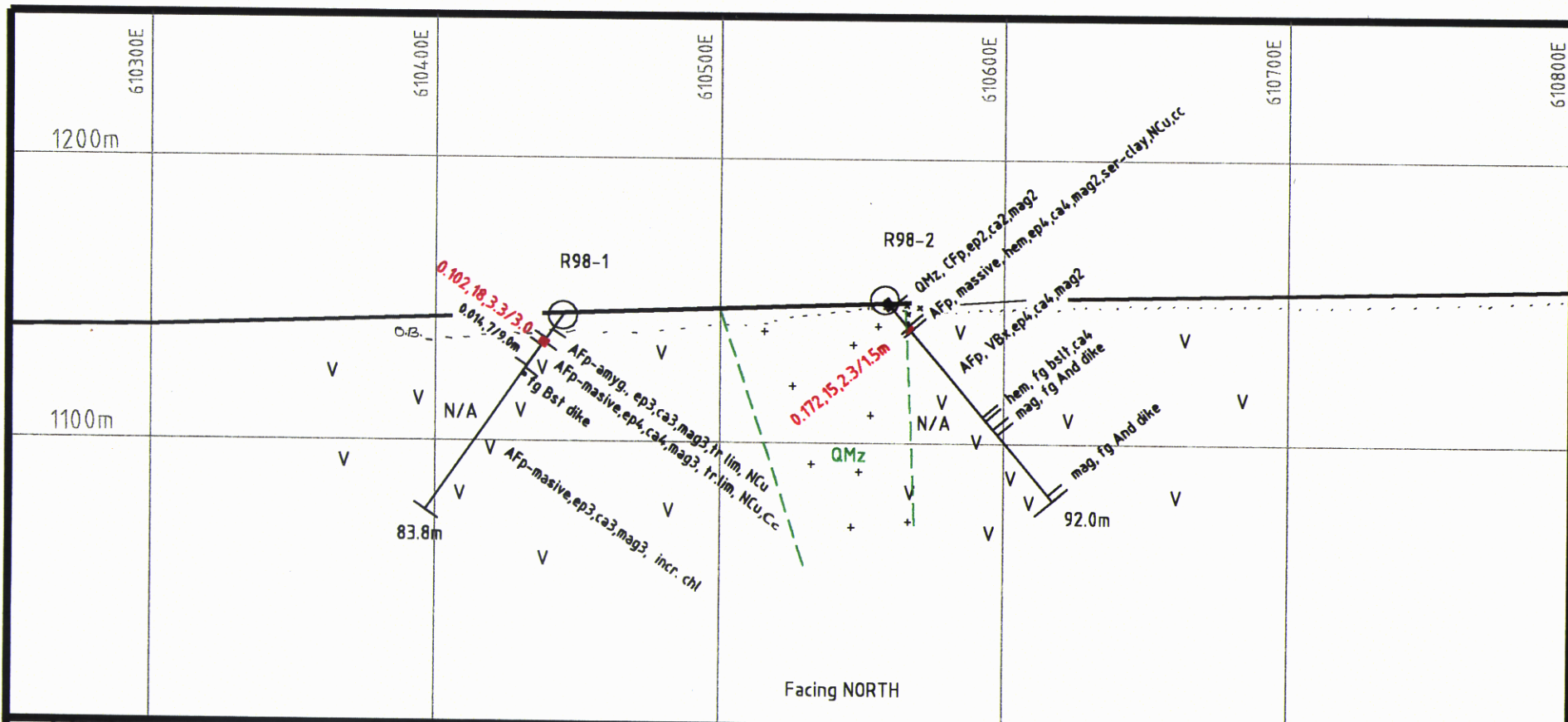
Drillhole R98-2 intersected a relatively fresh leuco-monzonite in steeply dipping contact with augite-feldspar porphyry, similar to R98-1. The contact zone between the monzonite and volcanic rocks is sheared and oxidized. Chalcocite and native copper occurs in a fractured zone near the contact, and is accompanied by intense hematite and sericite-clay alteration. A 1.5 metre sample returned 0.17% copper. Native copper concentrations of up to 2% copper occur over 1-5 cm intervals locally.

13.0 Discussion

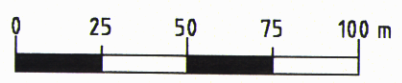
Diamond drilling intersected strong to intensely propylitic and oxidized volcanic rocks cut by a monzonite dike. These rocks contain structurally controlled zones of sericite-carbonate-clay alteration with hematite, limonite, chalcocite and native copper.

The presence of intense destruction of magnetite and sulphides may assist in the interpretation of magnetic and induced polarization data. Leaching of copper from the oxide zone, glacio-fluvial and organic cover may complicate soil geochemical results.

The Timothy Creek fault is a large-scale structure that cuts through the Red property west of current induced polarization, geochemical and geological knowledge. Although of partially organic derived material two soil samples returned 2619 and 744 ppm copper in proximity to the Timothy



C	Crowded	ep	Epidote	0.172, 15.2.3/ 1.5m	(copper%,gold ppb,Ag ppm)/ width m
fg	Fine Grained	ca	Calcite	N/A	Not Assayed
A	Augite	mag	Magnetite	~	fault
AFp	Feldspar porphyry	hem	hematite		
And	Andesite	lim	Limonite		
BsIt	Basalt	NCu	Native copper		
QMz	Quartz Monzonite	cc	Chalcoite		
+	intrusion				
<V>/Vfl	Volcanic Breccia/ flow	--V--	volcanic sediments		



SCALE: As Shown

--- Geological Contact (Assumed)

NORIAN RESOURCES CORP.
 RED PROPERTY
 1998 DRILLHOLE
 CROSS SECTION A-A
 5758400N+/-50M

FILE:R98DHXS FIGURE: 9.
 DATE:Nov. 1998 DRAWN: DB

Creek fault, and a moderate increase in gold from 4 to over 10 ppb occurs in the northwest portion of the area surveyed.

Soil samples over a portion of a magnetic anomaly on the western side of the property returned over 100 ppm copper.

Geology, geophysics and geochemistry suggest the northwest-trending Timothy Creek Fault may be a control of mineralization on the Red property, and is prospective for a copper-iron-gold deposit.

14.0 Conclusions

The Red property is located in the Peach Lake area of the Quesnel Trough, in south central British Columbia. The area is underlain by Upper Triassic Lower Jurassic Nicola Group sedimentary, volcanic, and intrusive rocks of alkaline nature and represents an island arc sequence. These rocks are cut and overlain in part by Tertiary volcanic rocks. The area was affected by glaciation and glacial till, glaciofluvial and lacustrine deposits between 1 and 30 metres in thickness cover the area.

Glacial till sampling in 1998 returned anomalous copper and gold concentrations in proximity to the Timothy Creek Fault. To the east of the Fault, diamond drilling intersected intense propylitic and hematite altered volcanic rocks cut by a monzonite dike, and contain structurally controlled zones of intense sericite-carbonate-clay-hematite alteration with minor limonite, chalcocite and native copper mineralization. Up to 2% native copper occurs over 1-5 cm intervals as fine dissemination and thin sheets and dendrites up to 1mm in thickness.

Favorable geochemistry, geophysics, geology, structure, alteration and associated mineralization suggests potential for an oxidized, alkalic copper-iron or copper-gold deposit to occur associated with the regionally extensive Timothy Creek Fault to the west of 1998 diamond drilling.

15.0 Recommendations

Further work in the form of linecutting, geochemistry and induced polarization surveys to the west of current surveys followed by drilling is recommended. Drilling is warranted to test combined geochemistry, chargeability and magnetic anomalies.

16.0 Proposed Budget

Phase 1

Line cutting	15 kilometres	@	\$400.00/km		\$6,000.00
Geochemistry	10 kilometres	@	\$400.00/km		\$4,000.00
Induced Polarization Survey	15 kilometres	@	\$1,500.00/km		\$22,500.00
Support	100 p-days	@	\$75/day		\$7,500.00
Geological	15 days	@	\$400.00/day		\$6,000.00
Subtotal					\$46,000.00

Phase 2

Diamond drilling	1000 metres	@	\$120.00/m		\$120,000.00
Total					\$166,000.00

17.0 References

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18.0 Statement of Costs

Preparation						\$1,000.00
Mob/demob	Truck	2000	Km @	\$0.35		\$1,400.00
	Labour	4	m-days	\$350.0		\$1,400.00
Room/board		7	m-days	\$75.00		\$525.00
D. Blann		7	m-days	\$400.0		\$2,800.00
C. Matheson		2	m-days	\$250.0		\$500.00
Truck rental		7	days	\$75.00		\$525.00
Diamond Drilling		165.2	Metres	\$100.0		\$16,520.00
Assays	Soil/Silt	19	@	\$18.00		\$342.00
	Rock	9	@	\$20.00		\$180.00
	Metallics	5	@	\$20.00		\$100.00
Field Supplies						\$100.00
Report						\$2,600.00

Total \$27,992.00

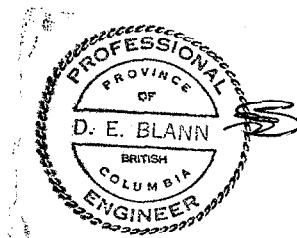
19.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, David E. Blann, of Burnaby, B.C., do hereby certify:

- 1.) That I am a Professional Engineer registered in the Province of British Columbia.
- 2.) That I am a graduate in Geological Engineering from the University of Montana, Butte, Montana (1987).
- 3.) That I am a graduate in Mining Engineering Technology from the B.C. Institute of Technology (1984).
- 4.) That I have engaged in mineral exploration and development since 1984.
- 5.) The 1998 assessment work on the Red property was performed under my supervision.

Dated at Burnaby, B.C., March 1, 1999


David E. Blann, P.Eng.



APPENDIX A
Assay Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (640) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716



ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9801623
606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. Blann

SAMPLE#	S.Wt. gm	Wt+100 gm	+Cu %	-Cu %	TotCu %
B 111251	462	19.53	.271	.094	.102
B 111252	477	22.83	.007	.011	.011
B 111253	487	8.72	.014	.009	.009
B 111254	446	20.35	.023	.021	.021
B 111255	493	6.03	.434	.169	.172

-CU - 1 GM AQUA-REGIA DIGEST, ICP FINISHED. +CU - TOTAL SAMPLES, AQUA-REGIA DIGEST, ICP FINISHED.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 11 1998

DATE REPORT MAILED: *May 19/98*

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9801839

606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
600W 300S	<1	101	4	36	<.3	14	10	335	2.81	15	<8	<2	<2	53	.2	<3	<3	101	.87	.114	6	37	.62	59	.10	3	1.01	.03	.11	<2	14
600W 400S	<1	42	7	31	<.3	16	9	359	2.85	5	<8	<2	<2	46	<.2	<3	<3	94	.80	.092	7	30	.54	56	.10	3	1.12	.03	.10	<2	13
600W 500S	<1	91	4	40	<.3	15	10	440	3.03	9	<8	<2	<2	62	.2	<3	<3	97	.94	.116	7	29	.66	61	.10	4	1.21	.04	.13	<2	12
600W 600S	<1	128	5	60	<.3	25	17	712	3.68	14	<8	<2	<2	74	<.2	<3	<3	112	1.65	.126	7	52	.93	80	.12	4	1.51	.05	.20	<2	10
600W 700S	1	99	6	38	<.3	21	14	869	4.83	21	<8	<2	<2	57	.3	<3	<3	201	.83	.117	8	59	.57	104	.09	<3	1.00	.03	.11	<2	26
600W 800S	<1	73	<3	30	<.3	15	8	320	2.67	6	<8	<2	<2	53	<.2	<3	<3	77	.79	.095	8	33	.46	54	.08	3	.93	.03	.08	<2	8
600W 900S	1	105	3	74	<.3	25	22	1075	5.41	35	<8	<2	<2	69	.6	<3	<3	226	1.40	.146	6	96	1.51	103	.14	3	1.61	.03	.13	<2	112
600W 1000S	3	61	<3	12	<.3	12	4	484	2.27	24	12	<2	<2	242	.5	<3	<3	95	4.71	.122	1	16	.26	124	.01	11	.29	.02	.02	<2	4
600W 1100S	4	2619	4	14	2.7	46	12	216	.49	15	25	<2	<2	183	1.1	<3	<3	97	4.19	.083	21	42	.23	73	.02	6	.56	.01	.01	<2	52
600W 1200S	3	744	<3	34	.4	32	15	273	2.68	18	13	<2	<2	137	.5	<3	<3	231	2.45	.125	9	68	.91	90	.09	7	1.22	.03	.08	<2	25
600W 1250S	1	61	4	64	.3	21	17	626	3.62	11	<8	<2	<2	61	.4	<3	<3	104	.74	.208	6	33	.77	98	.11	3	1.69	.03	.14	<2	8
32W 400S	<1	112	<3	47	<.3	20	12	503	3.53	10	<8	<2	<2	69	<.2	<3	<3	109	.86	.110	9	41	.71	113	.13	3	1.93	.04	.21	<2	11
32W 500S	<1	123	3	48	<.3	20	14	604	3.53	9	<8	<2	<2	70	.2	<3	<3	111	.83	.121	9	37	.74	120	.14	3	2.07	.04	.20	<2	13
32W 600S	<1	94	5	49	<.3	18	12	524	3.20	8	<8	<2	<2	69	<.2	<3	<3	100	.80	.111	9	36	.69	106	.14	3	1.83	.04	.18	<2	8
32W 700S	<1	115	3	47	<.3	20	13	525	3.86	12	<8	<2	<2	70	.4	<3	<3	118	.77	.121	9	35	.72	118	.14	3	2.15	.03	.17	<2	79
RE 32W 700S	<1	115	<3	47	<.3	20	13	522	3.87	12	<8	<2	<2	69	<.2	<3	<3	118	.77	.122	9	34	.73	118	.14	<3	2.13	.03	.17	<2	17
R2 1500W 3000S	<1	104	<3	56	<.3	24	14	574	3.70	10	<8	<2	<2	76	<.2	<3	<3	112	.85	.118	10	40	.80	140	.13	<3	2.04	.04	.19	<2	10
R2-2	<1	100	10	59	<.3	27	17	724	3.95	12	<8	<2	<2	68	.2	<3	<3	116	.93	.134	11	38	.82	115	.15	<3	2.05	.04	.20	<2	8
SR3-3	2	118	4	38	.6	17	5	290	1.36	9	20	<2	<2	155	.4	<3	<3	112	2.05	.092	6	52	.38	178	.04	5	1.29	.02	.06	<2	9
STANDARD C3/AU-S	24	60	28	157	5.0	33	12	731	3.13	55	22	3	19	29	23.2	18	21	74	.52	.086	16	156	.55	147	.08	19	1.80	.04	.16	16	50
STANDARD G-2	1	4	<3	41	<.3	7	4	496	1.89	<2	<8	<2	3	72	<.2	<3	<3	38	.59	.092	7	70	.55	222	.12	<3	.89	.07	.45	2	-

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 25 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *June 1/98* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9801625
 606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb
R98-ST-1	<1	55	3	17	<.3	18	7	660	1.40	2	<8	<2	<2	56	.3	<3	<3	49	.72	.052	7	18	.27	89	.05	4	.75	.02	.04	<2	4

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 11 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *May 20/98* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9801623
606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. Blann

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
B 111251	<1	897	9	74	3.3	16	21	955	3.96	4	<8	<2	<2	249	.6	<3	<3	128	4.93	.175	11	42	1.41	20	.12	6	1.61	.04	.01	<2	18
B 111252	<1	107	11	83	.3	15	21	1096	4.67	8	<8	<2	2	124	.6	<3	<3	176	3.97	.190	12	36	1.18	41	.16	10	1.49	.05	.09	<2	5
B 111253	<1	73	10	75	<.3	15	22	1032	4.89	4	<8	<2	<2	80	.7	<3	<3	202	2.69	.191	13	43	1.27	52	.15	17	1.58	.06	.11	<2	14
B 111254	<1	188	5	79	<.3	16	24	1106	4.87	4	<8	<2	<2	135	.7	<3	<3	201	3.10	.186	14	31	1.80	34	.16	14	1.75	.06	.07	<2	3
B 111255	<1	1633	6	59	2.3	21	17	1267	3.21	2	<8	<2	<2	303	.5	<3	<3	143	6.34	.177	13	80	1.07	18	.15	11	1.73	.06	.01	<2	15
RE B 111255	<1	1616	7	59	2.2	21	17	1273	3.20	3	<8	<2	2	298	.5	<3	<3	143	6.33	.177	14	81	1.07	18	.15	10	1.71	.06	.01	<2	14
STANDARD C3/AU-R	24	61	37	157	5.4	35	11	749	3.18	54	24	<2	21	28	22.9	18	21	77	.53	.088	18	164	.58	149	.09	20	1.83	.04	.16	16	481

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 11 1998

DATE REPORT MAILED:

May 19/98

SIGNED BY.....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

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AA

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

AA

Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9800860
 606 6595 Bonsor Ave; Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. BLANN

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	oz/t
R98-R1F	2	822	<3	53	.7	6	18	521	5.70	34	<8	<2	<2	113	<2	<3	<3	202	2.74	.228	3	4	1.00	100	.16	4	1.45	.09	.16	<2	<5	<1<.001	
R98-R2F	3	106	8	42	<.3	9	14	364	3.52	33	<8	<2	<2	295	<2	<3	<3	129	2.31	.201	4	11	.68	75	.16	9	1.79	.07	.21	<2	<5	<1<.001	
RE R98-R2F	3	109	5	42	<.3	8	16	370	3.57	34	<8	<2	<2	302	<2	<3	<3	131	2.33	.203	5	10	.68	75	.16	8	1.82	.07	.21	<2	<5	<1<.001	

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA Y LA CR HG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.I. SAMPLE.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Returns and 'RRE' are Reject Returns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 16 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *March 23/98* SIGNED BY: *C. Long* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

** TOTAL PAGE. 002 **

Date *FA VMS*

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9801624
 606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. Blann



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
98DB-RF-2	<1	64	6	70	<.3	10	13	968	3.25	7	<8	<2	<2	185	.5	<3	<3	120	15.62	.140	14	22	.70	25	.18	5	1.60	.06	.08	<2	3
MID-1	165	553	22	53	.8	51	32	981	4.64	99	<8	<2	<2	129	1.1	7	<3	372	4.06	.093	8	99	1.95	181	.05	<3	.47	.03	.58	21	613
MID-2	11	187	2374	43	21.4	14	2	1406	1.36	32	<8	<2	<2	746	2.4	5	36	73	10.33	.828	34	25	.49	787	<.01	3	.07	.03	.06	7	191
RE MID-2	10	184	2357	41	21.3	13	2	1383	1.32	30	<8	<2	<2	733	2.4	4	33	71	10.07	.811	33	23	.48	767	<.01	<3	.06	.02	.05	6	184

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 30 GM SAMPLE.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 11 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *May 20/98* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9800859

606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. BLANN



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	oz/t
R98-SL1	1	115	<3	28	<.3	9	5	195	1.32	<2	<8	<2	<2	77	.3	<3	<3	56	1.41	.080	5	22	.34	56	.06	3	.82	.02	.03	<2	<5	<1	<.001

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 16 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Mar 23/98* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Norian Resources PROJECT RED File # 9800858

606 - 6595 Bonsor Ave, Burnaby BC V5H 4G5 Submitted by: D. BLANN



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Hg	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	oz/t
R98-S1	<1	39	5	22	<.3	12	8	261	2.28	4	<8	<2	<2	41	.2	<3	<3	78	.68	.088	6	29	.38	59	.11	<3	1.08	.02	.08	<2	<5	<1	.001
R98-S2	<1	141	10	134	<.3	45	24	580	4.56	8	<8	<2	<2	57	.4	<3	<3	137	1.06	.171	6	72	1.50	130	.19	<3	2.73	.03	.16	<2	<5	<1	<.001
R98-S3	1	78	7	56	<.3	17	18	440	4.93	11	<8	<2	<2	50	.3	<3	<3	175	.75	.018	4	31	.67	58	.20	<3	1.77	.02	.19	<2	<5	<1	<.001
R98-S4	<1	55	4	30	<.3	13	10	359	2.59	5	<8	<2	<2	50	.2	<3	<3	80	.65	.092	7	23	.47	73	.12	<3	1.33	.02	.07	<2	<5	<1	<.001
R98-S5	<1	80	4	34	<.3	11	9	297	3.00	4	<8	<2	<2	46	<.2	<3	<3	104	.52	.066	4	18	.39	51	.13	<3	1.12	.02	.06	<2	<5	<1	<.001
R98-S6	1	192	7	74	<.3	30	22	892	4.80	13	<8	<2	<2	73	.2	<3	<3	157	1.13	.183	11	50	1.29	78	.17	<3	2.20	.09	.18	<2	<5	<1	<.001
R98-S7	1	213	10	106	<.3	30	25	884	5.02	16	<8	<2	<2	70	.3	<3	<3	159	1.05	.149	7	48	1.32	89	.18	<3	2.63	.04	.26	<2	<5	<1	<.001
R98-S8	10	99	<3	3	<.3	20	6	3304	.35	2	<8	<2	<2	159	.9	<3	<3	92	4.14	.053	1	3	.23	103	<.01	12	.11	.01	.01	<2	<5	<1	<.001
RE R98-S8	10	100	<3	3	<.3	20	6	3393	.36	2	<8	<2	<2	162	.9	<3	<3	94	4.24	.053	1	3	.23	103	<.01	12	.10	.01	.01	<2	<5	<1	<.001
R98-S9	<1	78	<3	36	<.3	19	12	507	3.22	6	<8	<2	<2	53	<.2	<3	<3	117	.82	.111	7	43	.68	52	.15	<3	1.35	.02	.09	<2	<5	<1	<.001
STANDARD C3/AU-1	23	59	35	168	4.6	34	12	709	3.06	53	21	<2	16	28	22.1	14	19	76	.54	.082	17	153	.56	141	.09	17	1.74	.04	.14	22	<5	1	.105

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.I. SAMPLE.

San les beginning 'RE' are Retuns and 'RRE' are Reject Retuns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAR 16 1998

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Mar 23/98 SIGNED BY *[Signature]*

D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX B
Diamond Drill logs

Diamond Drill Log

HOLE: R98-1

Company: Norian Resources Corp.
Project: Red
Core logged by David Blann, P. Eng.
Date: May, 1998

Northing	5758380
Easting	610444
Elevation	1140 M

	Azimuth	Dip
Collar	270 °	-50 °
EOH	270 °	-50 °

ALTN SCALE: 1---5 MAX

Depth (m)		Description	ROCK CODE	% Py	% Cp	Chl- Ep	Ca	clay	2 ^S	2 ^K	2 ^M	2 ^Q	Sample Number	Interval (m)		Cu ppm	Au ppb	Cu %
from	to													from	to			
0	6.1	Casing																
6.1	11.5	Calcite amygdule Augite-Feldspar Basalt-Andesite. Red-Brown, Fine Grained, Epidote altered augite, weak sericite plagioclase	AFp	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	2	0	111251	10.0	13.0	897	18	0.10
		Strong hematite after magnetite. Moderately fractured with intense pervasive epidote. Trace limonite, Native copper and chalcocite											111252	13.0	16.0	107	5	0.01
		replace magnetite-hematite-calcite-epidote. Chlorite-epidote											111253	16.0	19.0	73	14	0.01
		-sericite-calcite filled fractures with native copper stringers											111254	19.0	22.0	188	3	0.02
11.5	23.0	Augite-Feldspar porphyry as above, not amygdaloidal. Moderate to strongly fractured, limonite, native copper, chalcocite in fractures and replacing mafic minerals.	AFp	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	2	0						
23.0	83.8	Augite-Feldspar porphyry Basaltic andesite- as above. Massive epidote replacement in zones up to 1 metre, weak breccia, calcite matrix. Weak to moderate fractured Augite and chlorite alteration increasing to depth. Locally weakly magnetic.	AFp	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	2	0						
		24.4-24.6 fine grained basalt dike, C.A 45 °																
		EOH 83.8 m																

Diamond Drill Log

HOLE: R98-2

Company: Norian Resources Corp.
Project: Red
Core logged by David Blann, P. Eng.
Date: May, 1998

Northing	5758400
Easting	610558
Elevation	1140 M

	Azimuth	Dip
Collar	090°	- 50°
EOH 92.0		

ALTN SCALE: 1----5 MAX

Depth (m) from	to	Description	ROCK CODE	% Py	% Cp	Chl- Ep	Ca	Clay	2 ^S	2 ^K	2 ^M	2 ^Q	Sample Number	Interval (m)		Cu ppm	Au ppb	Cu %
														from	to			
0	3.66	Casing																
3.66	12.5	Leuco quartz monzonite. fine grained, grey, crowded feldspar porphyry. 5% hornblende. Weak sericite-magnetite, no hematite Non magnetic. Weak breccia, with volcanic xenoliths, weak fractures with trace chalcopyrite. 10.8-11.3 Fault- limonite-clay-epidote, gouge	Mz	Tr	Tr	2	2	1	1	0	1	0						
12.5	14.3	Augite Feldspar porphyry basalt-andesite. Fine grained Red brown pink, cloudy plagioclase in strongly hematized matrix. Weakly brecciated, moderately broken, with limonite-sericite-calcite-clay-epidote filled fractures with native copper, chalcocite. Up to 2% native copper over 1-2 cm. Top contact CA= 45°	AFp	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	1	0	111255	13.0	14.5	1633	15	0.17
14.3	81.4	Augite-Feldspar porphyry basaltic andesite. Variable mafic and calcite content. Locally coarse volcanic breccia with calcite matrix. Massive epidote replacement over 0.5 metre zones, decreasing down section. Non magnetic. 53.65-55.1 Fine grained, redish feldspar porphyry basalt (flow/dike) Top contact CA 40° sharp, chilled, brecciated bottom contact 59.5-61.8 uniform, green, fine grained Andesite dike. Top contact CA 30°, bottom CA 45°, moderately magnetic 91.0-92.0 Fine grained andesite dike. Contact CA 45° EOH. 81.4 m	AFp	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	1	0						

